THE CONTEST FOR SENATOR.

PROGRESS OF THE CANVASS IN ALBANY. THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE DIFFERENT CANDI-DATES OPENED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Albany, Jau. 12.—All the hotels had a political look to-day. The corridors were crowded with lounging men. The usual headquarters were opened by the workers of the candidates for United States Senator. Mr. Evarts's friends have taken room No. 450, at the end of the second floor corridor of the Delavan House. William J. Arkell, proprietor of The Albany Evening Journal, which has lone so much in aid of Mr. Evarts's candidacy, received visitors in this room to-day. "To-morro he said. "I expect that the committees appointed by the Union League Club of New-York, the Young Men's Republican Club of New-York, and at the Evarts mass-meeting in Brooklyn, will come here and occupy this room with the members of the Legislature who favor the selection of Mr. Evarts. His prospects are excellent. He has the support ousands of Republican voters. That is evident by the petitions that are pouring in here from every part of the State asking the Republican members of the Legislature to elect him Senator. Mr. Evarts, in my opinion, has as many votes pledged to him as Morton, and in the end will be elected."

MR. MORTON'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT, P A few feet distant in the corridor is a room in which were seated, at the time Mr. Arkell was making these remarks, the managers of Levi P. Morton's canvass. These men-Louis F. Payn, Silas B. Dutcher and Charles M. Dennison-were busy scanning the list of members of the Legislature. There still remained a smile upon their faces over their triumph in the contest for Speaker. "The Senatorship will go just as the Speakership did," said Mr. Dennison. "There can be no concentration of the votes against Mr. Morton. The moment the Hiscock, Russell and Evarts men try to unite the coalition will fail to pieces. Mr. Russell and Mr. Hiscock would make good Senators, but I don't think

cock would make good Senators, but I don't think Mr. Evarts is a Republican. He is too vacillating. You don't know where to find him. I haven't the slightest doubt about the election of Mr. Morton. We don't care when the Senate caucus is held, next Thursday night or next Monday night. In any case, Mr. Morton will be the cancus nominee."

Ex-Senator Charles M. Russell, of Brooklyn, arrived and opened headquarters at the Delavan House for Leslie W. Russell, the St. Lawrence County candidate. He stated that ex-Attorney-General Russell would be here the present week, having engaged rooms at the Kenmore Hotel, and would personally conduct his canvass for Senator.

Ex-Speaker George B. Sloan, of Oswego, who arrived here last night and took rooms at the Kenmore Hotel, favors the election of Mr. Evarts, and expresses confidence that Mr. Evarts will be elected.

EVENING SCENES AND DISCUSSIONS. ARRIVAL OF MANY REPUBLICANS-MORTON AND EVARIS CONFERENCES.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 12 .- The late railway trains tonight brought here several leading Republicans, Several informal councils were held. Louis F. Payn presided at one in the Morton headquarters, surrounded by Chester S. Cole, Commissioner Hess, Silas B. Dutcher, C. M. Dennison, General Henry A. Barsum and Senator Fassett. Mr. Payn and all agreed that no fight should be made for a "snap" caucus or for a made for a "snap" caucus or for a secret ballot. Mr. Payn said publicly: "We shall agree to any time for holding the Senatorial caucus that the Evarts, Hiscock and Russell people may select. We are ready for it to-morrow or a month hence. I don't think Evarts has over votes. We shall try to do party throughout the State shall approve our ac-

A conference was also held in the Evarts' headquarters. It was attended by ex-Senator Harris, who is to have the management of the Evarts' canvass, ex-Speaker Sloan, Congressman Skinner, Theodore Roosevelt William I. O'Neil, Senator Bowen, William J. Arkell and Assemblyman Howe. Mr. Arkell stated that Jesse Seligman and fourteen other members of the Union League Club Committee would be here to-morrow. Mr. Sloan and Mr. Harris stated that they were confident that Mr. Evarts could be elected. It was also stated that Messrs, Hiscock and Russell would be caudidates for Separor. This decision would be candidates for Senator. This decision of the Hiscock and Russell men was approved by the men in attendance at the conference. There seems to be a general agreement to hold the caucus on Monday

work on his committee list. James W. Husted, it wasstated, would be chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, General Barnum of the Committee on Cities, Mr. Haskell of the Committee on Raircads, Mr. Van Allen of the Committee on Judiciary, Mr. Taylor of the Commerce and Navigation, and Mr. Palmer of the Committee on State Prisons.

isons.
The Democratic Senators and Assemblymen were The Democratic Senators has a text thrown into a state of great excitement by a rumor that Speaker Erwin intended to reduce the number of Democrats on the Assembly committees from four to three. This was to be done, the rumor mongers stated, to give places to Mr. Erwin's friends on the committees.

PETITIONS IN FAVOR OF MR. EVARTS. MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE URGED TO CAST THEIR VOTES FOR MIN

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.] ALBANY, Jan. 12 .- The members of the Legislature who have returned here state that in their several districts in almost every town petitions are being circulated in favor of the election of Mr. Evarts as Senator, These petitions will undoubtedly come pouring in upon the Legislature the present week. Congressman Skinner arrived from Watertown, Jefferson County, to-night, bearing with him an Evart's petition signed by the leading Republicans of that city and

county. The list comprises the chief bankers, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers and newspaper editors of the county, judicial and congressional districts. It is addressed to Senator Lan-sing and Assemblymen Kilby and Seeber of Jefferson County. Congressman Skinner states that he did not importune people for signatures, although he earnestly favors the election of Mr. Evarts, but merely asked men if they would like to sign it. The petition reads as follows, and is given in full, as a sample of the petitions in behalf of Mr. Evarts that are now being circulated :

are now being circulated:

The undersigned Republicans of Jefferson County carnestly desire the election of William M. Evarts for Senator from this State. In shaping the issues upon which the Republican party shall appeal to the people in function of the people in function of the New York, as the Empire State, should have a potent voice. Without detraction from the merits of the for cament Republicans who have been named for the office of Senator, we believe that among them all William M. Evarts stands pre-eminent in his qualifications for the service which the Republican party and the State of New-York now most urgently demands. The Republican party, which has so recently suffered defeat, now faces a crisis in its history. It is of the greatest importance at this peculiar juncture that we be represented in both branches of Congress by men of the highest integrity, superior wisdom and power, authoritatively to expound Republican principles. For these reasons, and because William M. Evarts is thoroughly known and trusted by the voters of this State, we respectfully and most urgently request that you will give him your votes and influence for the office of Senator of the United States.

It is signed by the following persons:

It is signed by the following persons:

A. H. Sawyer, ex-County Judge; E. R. Brown, supervisor; H. A. Brockway, J. W. Brockway, H. E. Devenderf, of The Waterloom Times, Alex, Campbell, merchant; N. P. Wardwell, cashier of the Waterlown National Bank; H. D. Goodale, cashier of the Waterlown National Bank; H. D. Goodale, cashier of the National Bank and Loan Company; S. B. Upham, president of the bank; George Smith, treasurer Jefferson County Savings Bank; L. A. Johnson, manager of the Davis Sewing Machine Company; A. D. Remlugton, paper manufacturer; Knowiton Brothers, paper manufacturers; John M. Carpenter, manager of the Waterlown Spring Wagon Works; E. Q. Sewall, of the Bagley & Sewall Manufacturing Company; A. W. Clark, ex-Member of Congress; G. A. Bagley, ex-Men.ber of Congress; Charles R. Skinner, Member of Congress; D. C. Middleton, Mayor of the City; Dr. H. M. Stevens, screetary of the Agricultural Insurance Company; Charles B. Fowler, L. B. Cooke, W. F. Bingham, Insurance; U. S. Gilbert, manager of the Eun Fire Insurance Company of London; P. C. Williams, Supreme Court Judge; E. C. Emerson, District-Aitorney; Ross C. Scott, Surrogate; James M. Fell, Sheriff; A. D. Seaver, County Treasurer; G. H. Smith, A. W. Wheelock, et-Sneriffs; L. C. Greenleaf, ex-County Treasurer; A. M. Farwell, M. Becke, J. P. Moulton, V. S. Hubbard, John C. Sterling, H. B. Mosher, W. W. Scott, Thomas G. Angus, Starbottle & Howard, H. M. Ball, W. O. Ball, G. R. Hanford, and I. It is signed by the following persons:

A. Traver, merchants; Isaac A. Graves, miller; R. H. Hall, O. S. Wilcox, Frank L. Baker, and G. A. Tisdale, insurance; Hannibal Smith, C. L. Adams, and George S. Hooker, lawyers; George B. Massey, merchant; F. M. Lamon, E. B. Sterling, H. M. Sponenberg, O. B. Caldwed, merchants; L. Ingalis, Ellitor The Watertown Post; William J. Shepard and A. H. Dewey, of The Watertown Post; Frederick Waddingham, County Clerk; Frederick Seymour, Superintendent of Schools; J. M. Adams and J. Q. Adams, of the Sun Fire Insurance; C. H. Van Brakle and L. F. Phillips, of the Agricultural Insurance Company; J. E. Bergevin, Nill & Jess, H. M. Allen and George McComber, merchants; W. O. Smith, agent of the American Express Company; R. Hitchoock, president of the Hitchock Lamp Company; Joseph Wise & Son, lock manufacturers; John L. Hotchkin, City Assessor; J. W. Nott and Watter Sargent, merchants; Henry Hamiford, Deputy County Clerk; W. D. V. Rulison, J. W. Weeks, Phi Norton, N. K. Balley, A. L. Uphan, John S. Coon, D. Frink, Dr. J. M. Crawe, M. Horton, the Rev. Richmond Fisk, W. W. Taggart, G. H. Tallett, G. H. Walker, George I. Baker, Henry Binninger and Henry Spicer.

WORKING FOR THREE MEN IN NEW-YORK EFFORTS IN BRHALF OF EVARTS, MORTON AND HIS-COCK-THE CONTEST GETTING WARM.

The political situation as regards the Senatorship was practically unchanged yesterday. The Evarts leaders continued to labor with Mr. Hiscock to induce him to withdraw, but without avail. Their other principal effort has been directed to breaking up the Morton front in New-York and Kings. At night it could not be ascertained that any definite results had been reached. The Morton leaders are as confident as ever. Mr. Evarts's friends are, however, being strengthened and effectually combined by reason of the work in band, and his canvass is a growing one. There were three camps here yesterday. The Morton camp had its headquarters at Senator Platt's office, the Hiscock camp at his room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and the Miller-Evarts men at Schator Miller's room. Mr. Evarts's office in Wall-st, was also a centre of political movement, but the activity was uptown. Senator Miller, Congressmen Hiscock, Wadsworth and Payne and Congressman-elect West remained in the city all day. Senator Miller will remain here through the week and until the Senatorship is settled. Messrs. West and Wadsworth will go to Albany to-day, whither ex-Speaker Sloan preceded them yesterday, carrying such verbal messages and instructions to his friends as Senator Miller desired to send.

Ex-Attorney-General Russell started yesterday for the interior of the State, where he has a law case to try, but expects to be in Albany about Wednesday night. All attempts to secure his withdrawal in favor of Mr. Evarts have been unavailing. He expresses himself as friendly to Evarts as against Morton, but inists that to withdraw would be to give Mr. Morton votes enough to nominate him.

Ex-Governor Cornell, it is reported, will o Albany during the week in Morton's interest. There was a report yesterday that even ex-Senator Platt would go to the State Capital, if necessary to Mr. Morton's success. This, however, his friends say is not true. Silas B. Dutcher, Dwight Lawrence and ex-Marshal Payn are already on the ground, and have opened Morton headquarters.

Congressman Hiscock departed for Washington last evening and will not return unless the situation changes so as to demand his presence. Assembiyman Hendricks will start for Albany this morning, and Mr. Hiscock's candidacy will be left in the hands of the members from his Congressional district. Assemblyman Howe is already in Albany. and the entire delegation from New-York and Kings will go up to-day. Ex-Senator Birdsail, who is re-

will go up to-day. Ex-Senator Birdsail, who is reported to favor Mr. Evarts, went to Albany yesterday, and ex-Assemblyman Young, of Queens, will follow him to-day.

Andrew S. Draper, who was in Washington on Sunday to confer with President Arthur, returned here quietly at night, and after a call on Senator Miller started for Albany. He is in dead earnest for Evarts, and assured Senator Miller that the Arthur men over the State had been heard from in sufficient numbers to make certain that they could be relied upon. The President's own attitude is not so satisfactory. He is said to be utterly apathetic and indifferent.

Mr. Wadsworth said yesterday that word had been received from the Arthur men that they would support Mr. Evarts. He added: "The organization for Mr. Evarts is being finely perfected. No stone will be left unturned to secure his election. I do not think Hiscock and Russeil can stay in the race very long."

race very long.

The following is a copy of the petition for Mr. Morton that is being circulated for signatures

The undersigned Republican electors of the county of
——, desire to give expression to our deep concern that
the approaching election of United states senator shall
so result as to promote, in the largest degree, the best interests of the country and the Republican party. The resuits of past factional contests allord a grave admonition
that should be thoughtfully regarded. We therefore exhort our representatives of both houses of the Legislature to unite in the selection of a candidate whose past
record gives the amplest as urance that he is above all
factional feeling, faithful always, and in full accord with
the best and most advanced sentiment of his party, and
ander all circumstances, in every emergency, giving his
timely and powerful support to the promotion of its interests and success. Without disparaging the merits of
other candidates, wed not hestate to express our conviction that the election of the Hon. Levi P. Morton would
most certainly harmonize the many and various conflicting interests within our party. His stering and solid
qualities are everywhere recognized, and they have always, in a marked degree, characterized his public career
as well as his private life, and never more distinctly than
while occupying his present exalted position as Minister
to France, to which he was appointed by President Garneld.

Senator Platt continues to express the most pro-

Senator Platt continues to express the most pro-found confidence of Morton's election, and says that this petition is being numerously signed all over the State.

EVENING TALK AT THE FIFTH AVENUE. Among the politicians about the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening were General Anson G. McCook, Captain Chester S. Cole, Assemblyman Williams of Dunkirk, Assemblyman Carlisle of Newburg, General Patrick Jones, Senator Daggett, General T. W. Couway, ex-Congressman Adams of Cohoes, General N. M. Curits of St. Lawrence, and Ex-Speaker Sheard. Assemblyman Williams says he is still undecided as to his own course; that Sherman S. Rogers, James D. Warren and Frank Hiscock are much talked of in his county, as well as Mr. Evarts and Mr. Morton. The newspapers, voicing public sentiment, prefer Evarts but would be satisfied with Morton. Assemblyman Carlisle has been set down for Evarts, but says his personal preference is for Morton. Senator Daggett brought in a brisk Morton breeze with him. None of his constituents, he says, have yet ventured to write him to vote for Mr. Evarts. Ex-Congressman Adams is also for Morton. He said: "If we were choosing a Cabinet no one would question Mr. Morton's fituess for the Treasury or Mr. Evarts for the Wester of the St. December 1988. General Patrick Jones, Senator Daggett, General the law department. The finance question, not law, is to be the great issue in the Senate. It strikes me Mr. Morton is better fitted to deal with it than Mr. Evarts."

RECOKLYN IN FAVOR OF MR. EVARTS ADDRESSES AT THE RINK MEETING BY JUDGE DAVIS

The meeting in the Brooklyn Rink last evening of citizens in favor of the election of William M. Evarts as United States Senator was large and earnest. Every seat was occupied, and among those present were many prominent men and a number of women. On the platform, besides the speakers, were Alexander H. Van Cott, Henry Sanger Snow, J. C. Palmer, Henry R. Demilt, John H. Dingman, A. D. Wheelock, T. K. Horton, G. W. Alexander, W. T. B. Milliken, Judge George G. Reynolds, H. L. Pratt, Walter T. Hatch, Charles Dennis, jr., R. J.

Pratt, Walter T. Hatch, Charles Dennis, jr., R. J. Kimball, William H. Williams, Dr. L. G. Wilder, N. B. Hoxie, jr., W. J. Coombs, W. C. Herrick, the Rev. Henry Baker, Benjamin Estes, the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, Willis L. Ogden, R. H. Thomas, T. C. Burrows, Henry Coffin, Robert Hunter, W. W. Stephenson, James Dunning, James H. Thorpe, Leonard Moody and Albon Man.

Joshua M. Van Cott was called to the chair and a list of vice-presidents was read; among them were S. B. Chittenden, Franklin Woodruff, Leonard Moody, J. S. T. Stranaban, Albon Man, the Rev. Edward P. Terhune, Augustus Storrs, Thomas E. Stillman, W. T. B. Milliken, E. H. Hobbs, Henry Heath and Theodore R. Davis. The secretaries were James S. Case and Henry C. Swain. Mr. Van Cott said:

This is a very unusual meeting—a full mid-winter po-

Cott said:

This is a very unusual meeting—a full mid-winter political meeting. It is convened without the use of the ordinary political machinery, and is a spontaneous expression of the popular sentiment of the Republicans of Brooklyn in favor of sending to the Senate the most eminent citizen of New-York, William M. Evarts. [Great Annianse]

General Stewart L. Woodford was next introduced with the remark that he needed no introduc-

and said, in part:

Next week the Legislature of the State of New-York is to elect a Senator of the United States. Stop and think what that means. Our Senator is to speak for more than one-tenth of the Nation. Measured by population, manufactures, banking interests and by education, this State is given the post of leadership among the States. [Applause.] The Republican party, beaten by a narrow margin of accidental votes, still holds the Legislature and has it in its power to send to the Senate a man worthy to represent us. For the first time since 1860 we stand a party of opposition. It must not be a blind opposition, and we must get back to power by deserving to get back to power. [Applause.] I have no criticism to make of Mr. Morton or his supporters, but I believe that if Mr. Evarts is defeated it will be said throughout the country that it is because he has not the means to support his candidacy, and I want the honors of the country not to be given to milliomaires because they are milliomaires. [Applause.] Let us confront the future, deserving to win the battles of the future. Great struggles are before us. If the Republican party in this State shall put brain and character at her head, I believe that she will lead to glory greater than the past. [Great Applause.] and said, in part :

ADDRESS OF JUDGE DAVIS. The next speaker was Judge Noah Davis, whose address was followed with deep attention. He

said in substance:

I am not here to night to pronounce the mere enlogism of any man nor to speak in disparagement of either of the candidates named for the Senate. I recognize to all the candidates named for the Senate. I recognize to all the candidates named for the Senate. I recognize to all the candidates now named men of worth, intelligence and ability, who in their respective lines of activity, experience and usefulness have achieved a well-deserved distinction. My sole purpose is to show, in so far as I may, what manner of man in the present exigency of the affairs of the Republican party is most demanded and best adapted to promote the truest interests of the whole country, and therefore the highest interest of that party, as the representative of the state of New-York in the United States Senate. Serely it needs no argument to prove that New-Yora in her relations to her sister States is entitled to a voice in that assemblage, certainly not inferior to that of any State, and it seems equally clear that if the Republicans of New-York have the man, who can from any circumstance of expetience or ability most truly inter that voice and wheld that influence, it is their duty both to the State and Nation to choose him. [Applause,] The situation is peculiar and imperative. After nearly thirty years of noble effort and almost a quarter of a century of power, the Republican party finds discipled party of the National Government. Upon and after March 4 next the United States Senate will be the only point at Washington at which the principles and measures of our party will stand entrended against the hungry and thirsty rapine of conquest and change. How long that fortress shall resist assault may largely depend upon who carries the standard of New-York.

QUESTIONS BEFORE THE SENATE.

Freed from petty strife over nomination and confirmation of Federal officers, the majority of the Senate, can turn its whole attention to the advocacy and defence of the established measures and principles of their party and to those great questions which the accession of the Democratic party is sure to force upon the country. Briefly enumerated these questions are: First, the protection of American labor and laborers against the competition of American labor and laborers against the competition of foreign labor and laborers. That an assault will be made upon the principles that underlie protection is inevitable. It is sufficient to say here that the market of America is the most priceless heritage of American laborers and its protection and defence are entitled to the bravest hearts and clearest heads that can be enlisted in its case (Applause.) The second is the question of currency, involving gold and silver coinage, silver certificates, the greenback and national bank notes, the National banking system and its continuance—or, if destroyed, what shall take its place. The third question includes the relations of our Government and peoples of this continent and low we should establish and maintain with them a commercial and social system, that sail, secure mutual benefits for both and for us a fair proportion of their trade and commerce on terms of just equality. The fourth is the treaties touching our relations with the Spanish-American colonies and the treaty with Niesragna, which are both likely to be a subject of consideration for the Senate. The first of these treaties is of gravest significance because it touches deeply upon the domain of American protection. It will bring slave labor to free competition, to increase the value of Spanish slaves and perhaps rivet their chairs forever. That treaty should take effect, if ever, only when complete emancipation shall chance slave labor to free labor, in all the colonies of Spanish America. [Applemee.] petition of foreign labor and laborers. That an assault

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

There are other questions that will, in my judgment, come before the next Senate for discussion of great import. These relate to and spring out of those amendments to the constitution of the United States, by which

A LETTER FROM DR. STORES.

A letter was read by Mr. Van Cott from the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, in which he wrote:

A week's confinement to the house has made it qui impossible for me to take part in the meeting this eve. ing. I confidently hoped to be with you when the tin proposed for the meeting was Wednesday evening, but my physician's order is positive the to-night I must stay at hone. It need mean many how greatly I regret this. I would most gladly have contributed to the affine of my power, in conference or by public speech, to promote the effection of Mr. Evarts to the United State Senate. His willingness to be elected seems to me. of my power, in conference or by public speech, to promote the election of Mr. Evarts to the United States Senate. His willingness to be elected seems to me to open to the State with which he has been long and brillantly associated a great opportunity to bonor itself and to serve the Nation. Of course all know that if he were in the Senate no mean intriguer for personal advantage could approach him without shame, in fact would dare to approach him at all. It may be that this does not help him as a candidate. It would be a source of noble strength, to himself and to the State, if he were elected. All know, too, who know anything of him, that while no man is more familiar with the vast industrial and commercial interests of the city and the State—as certainly no man is better qualified to set forth and maintain these—his patriotic solicitude embraces the country, and that he would contemplate from his seat in the Senate no aim less complete than the unity, prosperity and liberal advancement of the whole nation.

THE RESOLUTIONS Secretary Case read the following resolutions

Secretary Case rend the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Wherear, The Legislature of the State of New-York is about to pass upon one of the most important questions that can come within the sphere of legislative authority and duty, namely the election of a Senator of the United States; and

Whereas, A wise solution of this question is of transcendent interest to the welfare of not only the country, but of the future of the Republican party, and calls for the election of a man whose character and abilities shall be commensurate with the high office, and

Whereas, In this matter it is important that the voice of the people—the original source of party health and strength—shall be heard by our representatives at Albany;

Resolved, That it is the unqualified sense of this meeting that among the eminent and able men of the Republican party of the State of New-York, none would more surely meet the high ideal of which the office admits, or more surely meet the wishes of the people than William M. Evarts, whose unquestioned loyality to the principles of the party, high character, eminent attainments, both as a jurist and a statesman, and freedom from aggressive factionalism demonstrate, at this time, his peculiar fitness.

Resolved, That the Republican party can afford to ele-

factionalism demonstrate, at this time, his peculiar fitness.

Resolved, That the Republican party can afford to elevate to its highest positions none but the best exponents of its character and purposes; that the elevation of any other on the plea of expediency or any other inferior motive indicates and induces weakness.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, with no other view than to point out what it deems the wise and patriotic course at this juncture, to respectfully urge our representatives to give voice to the sentiment here expressed, by voting for William M. Evarts for Sonator of the United States.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are constituted a committee to go to Aisany to promote in all hourable ways the election of Mr. Evarts to the office of Senator, and that such committee is enjoined and charged by this meeting to be energetic and vigilant, and to come from the field (if possible) victors in this most worthy contest.

and to come from the east of possible) victors in the most worthy contest.

Among those appointed by the last resolution to go to Albany and urge the election of Mr. Evarts were General Benjamin F. Tracy, Benjamin D. Silhman, General Stewart L. Woodford, William H. Waring, Alfred Hodges, James S. F. Stranahan, John Winslow, Joshua M. Van Cott, A. D. Wheelock, Martin N. Day, E. R. Kennedy, S. B. Chittenden, William Ray, W. B. Kendall, Benry S. Snow, Willias S. Ogden, Edward H. Hobbs, E. P. Ide, Samuel McLean, A. J. Perry, Walter T. Hatch, William N. Cadhuus, David S. Arnott, General James Jourdan, S. L. Woodhouse, H. W. Knight, General J. V. Meserole, Stephen V. White, Professor David H. Cochran, Colonel Samuel E. Richards, T. K. Horton, Bernard Peters, George H. Fisher, James S. Case, Franklin Woodruff and Leonard Moody

tion to that audience. He was warmly received SHORT AND PHELAN ABROAD.

THEIR SHARE IN THE DYNAMITE WORK. THE PRISONER'S CONNECTION WITH THE CORE

CONSPIRACY—HOW KEARNEY ESCAPED. LONDON, Jan. 12 .- Richard Short, who made the attack on Phelan, was suspected by the Irish police authorities to have been connected with the Cork dynamite conspiracy. When Featherstone was arrested in March, 1883. Short's house was searched. Short thereupon went to America. His wife returned to Cork some time ago, and is now in the

Phelan assisted Kearney to leave England whe the latter was suspected of being a dynamite conspirator by the Glasgow police. Kearney used to be a signal man on the Caledonian Railway at Glasgow. He left his signal box just before the railway company's works and the corporation gasworks were made the objects of a dynamite outrage. He had attended dynamite meetings and had been associated with Featherstone. It is sa'd in some quarters, however, that Kearney was not suspected of being connected with the dynamiteurs. and that he remained in the service of the Cale doman Railway until March, 1883, when his con nection with them was disclosed at the trial of the ten Glasgow dynamiteurs at Edinburgh. He was traced to Edinburgh, from there to Newcastle-on-Tyne, and from there to Hull. From Hull he escaped to America.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS. All the newspapers speak in a satirical manner of O'Donovan Rossa's prudence in being absent from his office during the quarrel on Friday. The Times

says:

If there be a grain of truth in Phelan's revelations they would offer a sufficient cause to England for demanding Kearney's extradition. It has been a great misfortune litherto that respectable Americans have not sufficiently realized what was transpiring in their midst. Their eyes are now opened and American law will make short work of Rossa and his accomplices if their guilt can be proved. The time has certainly arrived to set the law in motion.

Liverpoor, Jan. 12.-The officers of the National Line Steamship Company state that Phelan's story about dynamits having been sent to England on the Queen is an invention. No dynamite was ever found on any of the National Line steamers.

NOT THE BRITISH QUEEN

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12 .- In reference to the cable dispatch from Liverpool concerning the identity of the vessel which it is alleged Phelan and Kearney intended to blow up with dynamite, the agents of the American line here state to-day that at the time mentioned (June, 1883) the steamship British Queen was not on the line. That vessel left this port on February 14, 1883, and has not been here since. She arrived at Liverpool on February 28 and then began to run between Liver-pool and Australian ports.

PHELAN ALMOST SURE TO RECOVER. HE DENIES SOME STATEMENTS MADE ABOUT HIM-

A MANIFESTO FROM ROSSA. Captain Phelan continued to improve steadily resterday and there is now no doubt in the minds of the surgeons at the Chambers Street Hospital that he will recover. His wife and daughter, age sixteen, reached the city at noon and Mrs. Phelan remained at her husband's bedside the greater part of the day and night. The wounded man was | had by Mr. Clarkson with James F. Legate, of called upon by F. W. Reilly, a friend, to rection are denials that he was a follower of " Bob" Ingersoll and that he ever stigmatized Rossa, Joyce, Kearney and others as traitors in the pay of the English Government. He concludes: "In regard to the prosecution of Short, I will take such action as is directed by the authorities." The dingy editorial office of O'Donovan Rossa was crowded

Topera, Kan., Oct. 4, 1884. all day with Irish " patriots." Among Rossa's vis- J. S. Clarkson.

He calls loudly for a Congressional inquiry, and offers to furnish the croof that England is hatching dynamite consuracies in America and that England's agents in America have been paying money to agents to engage in the work, "We do that England's agents in America have been paying money to agents to engage in the work. "We do not want to prejudge the case of Phelan," he says, "but if what is stated in the press of New-York be true concerning interviews had with him by reporters we have no alternative of judgment in the matter but to come to the conclusion that he is a second McDernott." Further on he says, referring to Phelan's threat to make sieves with his builets of those who had denounced him: "To make sieves of us with his builets is not a thing which will clear him of suspicion. To make sieves of us with his bullets is a thing that England would pay him a large amount of money for, but we do not want the work done." Eossa proceeds to give his movements at the time Phelan was stabled in his office and denies that Phelan was stabled in his office and denies that Phelan was lured to the place to be "executed."

eented."
"I mean every word of that," said the Fenian leader to a Thibune reporter, who found him closeted last night with John Roach, the dyna miteur. "I charge President Arthur with being inspired by information furnished him by Phelan when he wrote his last message and referred to dynamiteurs. I don't deny sending assistance to the men who are fighting England, and they may use it in any way they like, in dynamite or what rest."

short's wife was his only visitor yesterday, the Irish dynamiteurs keeping away from him for fear that their presence will picindice his cause; but the feeling among that fraternity in this city is one of bitter hatred for Phelan and sympathy for Short.

SHOT BY AN EDITOR.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 12.-This city has again cen thrown into a state of great excitement by a shoot og affray. On Saturday last The Mascot, a weekly publi ration, contained an attack on W. T. Houston, Judge of one of the civil courts of this city. To-day about noon J. D. Houston, State Tax Collector of the Ist District, a brother of Judge Houston, accompanied by Rober Brewster, State Register of Voters, went to The Masco office and found there George Osmond, the Editor, and Adolph Zarneck, a wood-engraver. Houston struck Osmond with a caue. Osmond immediately took from a drawer a revolver, and Houston stepped back and attempted to draw his pistol from his hip-pocket. Osmond shot Houston in the right hand, the ball breaking a linger and penetrating the fleshy part of the hand.

and penetrating the fleshy part of the hand.

Although Houston's arm was almost paralyzed, he acceeded in drawing his pistol, transferred it to his left succeeded in drawing his pistol, transferred it to his left hand and fired once at Osmond, shooting him in the obstol hand, inflicting a slight wound. He then attempted to fire again, but the weapon failed to go off, snapping five times. Zarneck, the engraver, in the meantime had gone to the assistance of Osmond, and having no weapon, threw a stovelid at Houston. Brewster, seeing Zarneck join in the fight, opened fire on him, and Osmond then shot Brewster four times, one ball passing through him and coming out on the right side. Two more shots took effect in his left arm, and still another penetrated his right hip. Brewster and Houston, being disabled, retreated down stairs. Cabs were summoned, and they were both taken to the Charity Hospital. It was here found that Houston was painfully but not dangerously hurt and that Brewster was mortally wounded. Osmond was arrested.

SEEKING LOWER LICENSE FEES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CAMPEN, Jan. 12,-The fact that there have as yet been only 11 licenses taken out by the 100 liquor sellers in Camden creates much comment. This state of affairs has been brought about by the expectation that at the next meeting of the Council a strong effort will be made to have the license fee reduced from \$195, the present fee, to \$75, the old figure. This effort will be backed up will several hundred dollars in cash which is being raised by liquor sellers, with the understanding that a certain member of the Council is to be "seen."

THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAME OF CHECKERS. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The game of che

was continued to-day. There have been forty-four games played; of which Barker, the Boston champion, has won two. Priest has one game to his credit. Forty games have been drawn and seven are yet to be played.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. ST. JOHN

A LETTER SIGNED BY JAMES F. LEGATE. ASSERTIONS OF "THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE "-LEGATE MAKES A DENIAL

Sr. Louis, Jan. 12 .- In connection with the controversy of Governor St. John of Kausas and J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, and others respecting the alleged offer of St. John to withdraw from the Presidential canvass for money, The Globe Democrat to day published the following letter addressed to R. C. Kerens of this city. The words in brackets are supplied by the editor of The Globe

lowing letter addressed to R. C. Kerens of this city. The words in brackets are supplied by the editor of The Globe Democral, having been omitted in original:

CLEVELAND, Ohlo, October 10, 1884.

DEAR SIR: I made a mistake in coming in here. I should have gone to Detroit. Have been communicating with him (St. John) by telegraph. I have said to him (that at the) conference it was two-fifths down in Philadelphia to-morrow night, and three-fifths by the 18th, and he insisted upon 16 [16th for second payment] provided he left for Philadelphia to-day, and said, "Our P." [Senator Flumb) told me it should be done. Just got this from St. John]: "All right. Leave in a short time for Philadelphia. Will cancel all west of there. Meet me in Pittsburg to rolight." I sent your telegram under name of Johnson, because I did not want to use my own name. I confess I made the piedge quite wildly, but Plumb told me to make it. I mean by that, he told me to keep St. John quiet in this State and get him to Concinnatify and you would give him \$5,000 or \$8,000 down and then I said, "suppose I pledge him \$10,000 will my pledge be good?" And he said, "Yes," Kerens will give] him \$10,000. So, if I have cut a big hog, the pork belongs to Plumb. Now I am going over to Pittsburg to see him [St. John]. Is it not possible for you to seed some [one] over from New-York to acrange with him and fix him then and thar." I am a little guilty, because you don't respond to Johnson's call for aid for his country. It was not possible you were soduced on the road home and thus led agtray, nor that you are drank, for you are too good a St. Johnite snd love Sunday-school. I have got St. John out of the State and made promises to him that in some way I want redeemed. You may not care a blank, but I have to live with him and you don't; so does Plumb, Simpson, etc. Truly yours.

JAMES F. LEGAIE.

An editorial in The Globe Democrat on this letter says:

An editorial in The Globe Democrat on this letter says:

St. John early in the campaign secured from Senator Plumb a letter introducing him to the National Republican Committee as a person authorized to act and speak for him and that Legate stated to the Republican Committee that St. John's original idea was that he ought to get \$250,000. The article further says that Legate explained to the committee how St. John could be of service to the Republicans: stating that he [St. John] was to say in his speech that it was evident the choice was between Blaine and Cleveland; and that as Blaine represented "whiskey and loyalty" and as Gleveland represented "whiskey and disloyalty," he was for Blaine; and that he was to be accompanied in his canrass by Mr. Legate as a prominent politician from Kansas, who was to verify all that St. John said, and state that the Frohibitionists of Kansas would all vote for Blaine. After much discussion it was agreed to pay St. John \$25,000.

The editorial also states that the sentence in Legate's letter reading "I am a little guilty because you don't re-An editorial in The Globe Democrat on this letter says:

tetter reading "I am a little guilty because you don't respond to Johnson's call for aid for his country" is a eipher phrase, and that 'Johnson's call for aid for his country " means Legate's dispatch for St. John's m The Globe Democrat claims that it has made out one side of its case against St. John, viz., that he sought and failed to get money from the Republicans and that St. John directed his campaign in the interest of the Demo-John Alected as cappaga in creats, and was inbertally rewarded, as well be shown in good time. It adds that there are several gentlemen who could help prove this, and mentions the editor of *The Chicago News* as one and Senator Gorman of Maryland as another.

The Globe Democrat will to morrow publish a long in-terview with J. S. Clarkson, member of the Republican National Committee, who was in this city on Sunday, in relation to the charges which have been made against ex-Governor St. John. The interview refers to various conversations and a conference had by Cmrkson, Legate and R. C. Kerens, at St. Louis, who was sent out by the National whem he dictated a correction of several newspaper statements. The main points of the coron the latter's negotiations with Legate. letter from Legate to Kerens, the following letter is the

all day with Irish "patriots." Among Rossa's visitors was John P. Kearney, who said that he came into Captain Webb's precinct to give him a chance to arrest him if he saw it. But no attempt was made to throw the toils of the law about the Fenian. Rossa was busy getting out the weekly edition of his newspaper.

"Are you contemplating an official visit from the authorities P he was asked by a Taibune reporter:

"I am not," he replied, "but if they come they will find us all here. There is no intention of running away."

In to-day's edition of his paper Rossa declares the Short-Phelan episode a plot hatched by England. and youfftrend from New-York, together with what was said by senator P, the night after the conference at Columbus that I would guarantee \$100,000. He was satisfied and went with me to Pinladelphia. I there persuaded him to write letters to D. W. Gaze, the State organizer for Ohio; A. L. Corey, of Samantha; the Rev. R. Gegan, Columbus, and Professor W. G. Frost, at Oberlin, urging them to aid the Republican State ticket, saying that if the Republican State ticket, saying that if the Republican State ticket, saying that if the Republican State ticket was elected he believed his vote in November would be largely increased. My judgment is that his leaving the State and writing these letters added a very large number to the Republican majority in Ohio. At Philadelphia I received a dispatch that the matter would be fixed at New-York, where, with him I went. I found Mr. Ekkins, who seemed to know nothing and would do nothing. It did look as though we had been fooled. It places me in a position where I would not have been placed for a much larger amount. Whatever St. John has done since, we got the benefit of his absence and the use of his friend affirmatively in Ohio and that under my promise and for the sake of my good faith to him as well as results in the future, if Mr. Blaine is elected as I hope he will be, I want, before you close the committee work to be enabled to make good my promise made under the circumstances, the party having profited by its results. It is a promise I made, and guaranteed it should be infilled and it shall be if I am compelled to seli the house that shelters my wife and children. Everybody here is anxious about New-York, and at Major Smithson's request I have telegraphed. It is, as I supposed it was, too late to accomplish good, but it is not too late to make good a promise. At your leisure let me hear from you. Yours truly.

James L. Legatts.

had at no time made any promise to pay St. John any

MR. LEGATE MAKES A DENIAL. TOPEKA, Jan. 12 .- The State Journal this evening prints an interview with James F. Legate in re-lation to the letter published to-day purporting to have been written by him to R. C. Kerens of St. Louis. After reading the letter carefully, Mr. Legate said:

"This letter is a cold blooded forgery. I never wrote anything of the kind to him or any one. It is a wilful and malicious lie from beginning to end. I never knew Mr. Kerens and neve met him except one. I rode with him from Cincinnati to Columbus some ten days before the October election when he told the methods of the campaign in Cincinnati.

Mr. Legate also declared that he never made any such proposition written, or oral, that Governor St. John had never talked to him on the subject, had never offered to make any terms with Republicans and that St. John had never authorized him to make any proposition and that any charge that he had done so was a wilful lie, gotten up to injure St. John.

> THE HOCKING VALLEY STRIKE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.-While the miners were in convention here last week a resolution was adopted that President McBride, who is also a member of the House of Representatives from Stark County, prepare and introduce a resolution asking for a legislative in vestigation of the present mining troubles in the Hocking Valley. In compliance with that request a resolution has been introduced in the General Assembly that a joint has been introduced in the General Assembly that a joint committee of three on the part of the House and on the part of the Senate be appointed with authority to take immediate action toward investigating the acts and conditions of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, and the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and the Ohio Coal Exchange, and to make such other inquiry into the causes of the coalminer's strike as the good of the State demands. The resolution was laid on the table and ordered printed.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

TWELVE HORSES KILLED BY A TRAIN.

TWELVE HORSES KILLED BY A TRAIN.
SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 12.—A few miles west of Plattsburg, Clark County, on Saturday night, twelve Clydesdale horses were cut to places by a train. The horses were valued at \$200 per head, making a loss of \$2,400.

A CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.
CARMI, Jan. 12.—Lightning struck the Methodist Episcopal Church here last night, making a wreck of the spire, cupola and front of the building. About fifty persons were in the church at the time, but although several were in the vestibule, where the lightning tore the ceiling, splintered the door, and tore out the weather boarding be one was seriously hurt.

No one was seriously hurt.

BENTENCE OF A MURDERER.

MOUNT Healty, N. J., Jan. 12.—Thomas Riley, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Samuel P. Borden, was to-day sentenced to twelve years imprisonment in the State prison.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

GENERAL LEWAL ANXIOUS TO DECLARE

HIS PROPOSITION OPPOSED BY THE PREMIER-

VICE-ADMIRAL PEYRON'S THREAT. Paris, Jan. 12.—Dissension has arisen in the French Cabinet on a proposal of General Lewal, the Minister of War, to declare war against China. This proposal is opposed by Minister Ferry on the ground that he had given a formal promise to the English Government that he would not officially declare war against China. The Figaro affirms that it is the intention of M. Ferry as an indication of the continuance of relations with China, to appoint a Consul-General at Shanghai in place of M. Lemaire, who has been appointed French resident at Hué. Admiral Peyron has invited tenders for the

construction of three more transports to be added to the Fench fleet in Tonquin. The Paix announces that a disagreement ba arisen between M. Rouvier, Minister of Commerce, and Vice-Admiral Peyron. The latter threatens to resign if the administration of the colonial department be detached from the Ministry of Marine. On the other hand M. Rouvier insists that he took office under a pledge that the colonial department should be attached to the Ministry of Commerce.

FRENCH TROOPS DEFEATED IN CAMBODIA. INSURGENTS HEADED BY THE KING'S BROTHER-

CHINESE INTRIGUE SUSPECTED. Paris, Jan. 12 .- Advices from Cambodia to the Temps state that an outbreak in that country is serious. The King's brother is at the head of the insurgents, who have made a successful attack upon the French troops. Reinforcements are on the way from Saigon to the seat of the disturbance. It is learned from semi-official sources that the

revolutionists have obtained complete possession of a number of the French posts and murdered the of a number of the French posts and murdered the garrisons. It is suspected that Chinese intrigue is at the bottom of the uprising and ageneral massacre of the French at the military posts is feared. I ha King has telegraphed that he is powerless to resist the revolutionists, and a large force of French troops has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to proceed from Saigon to aid the King in restoring order and punishing the offenders.

DISASTROUS STORM IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Jan. 12.-A severe gale prevailed along the whole of the British coast. Dispatches from points where the breast coast. Dispatches from prostrated report a number of vesseis wrecked and many lives lost.

FATAL ILL TREATMENT OF A SAILOR. TRIAL OF TWO OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN SHIP I. F. CHAPMAN.

LONDON, Jan. 12.-The trial of William Rauscher, second mate, and Ferdinand Koelpin, beats-wain, of the American ship I. F. Chapman, for the murder of seaman A. Jansen, while on a voyage from San Francisco to Liverpool, was resumed this afternoon. The captain found reason to suspect that Jansen was renniless and ill and had joined the crew to secure a passage back to Europe. Jansen's inability to work was re-sented by the captain as a pretence to shirk his tasks and when the ship was two days out that officer kicked him savagely because he did not pull harder" in hoisting the topgallant-sail. The second mate and boatswain gave occurred at sea on October 8, is attributed by all the wit-

hearing the testimony of the ship carpenter, Andrew Johnson. He testified that the prisoners continually compelled Jansen to attempt tasks that he was too weak sank down from weakness they kicked him, belabored him with clubs or straps or repes, and placed him merious positions as if to have him fall overcoard. He was frequently tied up by the thumbs so that the tips of his toes barely touched the deck and so that at every rock of the vessel he would swin, from bulwark to balwark.

wark.

It was intimated by the judge that Sir William Vernon
Harcourt has Issued a warrant for the arrest of the
prisoners on the application of the United States for their
extradition. Eenry White, second secretary of Legation,
watched the case in behalf of America. The case was

FRANCE AND THE EGYPTIAN PROPOSALS. PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Temps says that the French counter proposals in regard to Egypt are conciliatory. France requires Eugland to guarantee an Egyptian loan of 29,000,000 instead of £5,000,000, and apon the separation of the expenditure. France insists apon the separation of the Daira Sanieh from the Domains and objects to the revenues from these sources being paid into the Bank of England. France rejects the British proposals for the payment of the interest on the existing debt, and suggests instead that a special tax be imposed on coupons. The Temps believes that an agreethus cover the whole of the expenditure. France insists

MISS VAN ZANDT AT THE RUSSIAN COURT. LONDON, Jan. 12.-Miss Van Zandt appeared at the first gala concert given at the court of Russia since the assassination of the Czar Alexander II. She achieved the greatest success attained in Russia since the ap-pearance of Mme. Fatti. The Czar personally presented

pearance of Mine, Path.
her with costly jeweis.

SUPPRESSING BULWER'S LETTERS. London, Jan. 13 .- The Court of Chancery has made a perpetual Injunction forbidding the publica-tion of Lord Lytton's letters.

FROZEN IN THE NORTHERN ICE,

FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF A SHIP OF THE HUD-SON BAY COMPANY.

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 12 .- The officers of the Hudson Bay Company in this city have just received alarming dispatches from Moose Factory regarding one of the finest vessels, the Prince of Wales, homeward bound, with a cargo of furs valued at nearly \$250,000. The Prince of Wales storted for Lon don about October 1. She encountered heavy weather across the Bay, and arriving at the Hudson Straits found the ice impassable. She then re-turned to a point within 30 miles of Moose Factory and turned to a point within 30 miles of Moose Factory and a boat was sent to Moose Factory to get the necessary supplies of fuel and clothing. After a difficult passage, in which the crew suffered terribly from the intense cold, the fort was reached. On the next day one of the large boats belonging to the fort, well supplied with provisions, clothing, axes, sleds, moccasins, mittens, etc., for wintering, started for the vessel, The boat however, only succeeded in making three miles through the fields of lee, when she was firmly frozen in. It was with great difficulty that she was cut out, and the party returned to the fort. Recourse was now had to the Indians, who were dispatched to find the vessel. They also returned in the course of a few days, saying they could not see her. On November 8 another expedition in a light of terrible cold, also returned from the unsuccessful search. The only hope is that the vessel has reached Charlton Island, which, at least, is wooded and will afford a supply of fuel.

THE SULLIVAN-GREENFIELD MATCH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Jan. 12 .- The Board of Aldermen this afternoon by a two-thirds vote granted permission for the long-talked of match between Sullivan and Greenfield, and to-night about 2,000 people saw the Greenfield, and to-night about 2,000 people as we affair. The champion was in poor condition. Four rounds were had, five-ounce gloves being used. There was no slugging. On the contrary, the contestants frequently stopped and talked during the actual rounds. Greenfield did not lead off except a few times giving Sullivan the chance easily to score the most "points." The crowd hissed when the performance was over.

ROBBERY AT ALLEGHENY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.-Thieves entered the house of Dr. John D. Shanar, of Allegheny, yesterday, and secured \$1,800 in cash and jewelry valued at \$400. Not a door or window in the house showed evidence of having been tampered with, and it is impossible to tell having been tampered with, and it is impossible to tell how entrance was effected. Mrs. Shanar sent her father to the bank on Saturday to draw \$1,500, and afterward sent him back to draw \$300 more. The money was placed in the office safe from which it was stolen. Mrs. placed in the office safe from which it was stolen. Mrs. shanar was awakened about 1 p. m. by hearing some one shanar was awakened about 1 p. m. by hearing some one salking down stairs. On hearing the front door sale went down stairs and found everything in disorder. No clew has yet been discovered.

RESTRICTING THE COAL OUTPUT.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Large dealers in PHILADELPHIA, Jall. 12.—Large dealers in coal state that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will give its definite answer on Wednesday to the anthracite coal companies on the subject of restricting the output of anthracite coal for the present year Those high in authority predict that the company will refuse to anter into the agreement.